AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (currently amended): A method of preparing a clear aqueous composition, which is not irritating to the skin, consisting essentially of 1.0 to 5.0% by weight of a ceramide represented by formula (I):

$$R_1$$
 OH (I)

wherein R₁ represents a hydrocarbon group having 9 to 17 carbon atoms; and R₂ represents an acyl group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms which can contain a hydroxyl group,

comprising adding water to a lipid composition consisting essentially of (A) said ceramide, (B) a long-chain fatty acid having 12 to 24 carbon atoms, and (C) a nonionic surface active agent, and (E) optionally a sterol compound, and wherein the weight ratio of component (A) to component (B) is from 20:1 to 1:3, and the weight ratio of component (A) to component (C) is from 1:1 to 1:10, whereby said lipid composition upon combination with water will yield a elear aqueous ceramide composition, and wherein the lipid composition is uniformly mixed

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LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (currently amended): A method of preparing a clear aqueous composition, which is not irritating to the skin, consisting essentially of 1.0 to 5.0% by weight of a ceramide represented by formula (I):

$$R_1$$
 OH (I)

wherein R_1 represents a hydrocarbon group having 9 to 17 carbon atoms; and R_2 represents an acyl group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms which can contain a hydroxyl group,

comprising adding water to a lipid composition consisting essentially of (A) said ceramide, (B) a long-chain fatty acid having 12 to 24 carbon atoms, and (C) a nonionic surface active agent, and (E) optionally a sterol compound, and wherein the weight ratio of component (A) to component (B) is from 20:1 to 1:3, and the weight ratio of component (A) to component (C) is from 1:1 to 1:10, whereby said lipid composition upon combination with water will yield a clear aqueous ceramide composition, and wherein the lipid composition is uniformly mixed

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while heating at 80 to 120°C, water is heated to 80 to 100°C, and the lipid composition and water are then mixed uniformly to prepare the clear aqueous composition which is not irritating to the skin-which components (A), (B), (C) and optionally (E) are being uniformly mixed while heating at 80 to 120°C and (F) polyhydric alcohol which has been heated to 80 to 100°C is added to the lipid composition and mixed while heating, and water which has been heated to 80 to 100°C is added thereto, and the resulting mixture is then allowed to cool to room temperature.

Claims 8-11 (canceled).

- 12. (previously presented): The method of claim 15, wherein the long-chain fatty acid is at least one of isostearic acid and oleic acid.
- 13. (previously presented): The method of claim 15, wherein the non-ionic surface active agent is a polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil.
- 14. (previously presented): The method of claim 15, wherein there is further added to the water and the lipid composition cholesterol.
- 15. (previously presented): The method of claim 7, wherein said ceramide represented by formula (I) is an optically active ceramide of natural type represented by formula (II):

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$$R_1$$

$$=$$

$$NHR_2$$
OH
(II)

wherein R_1 and R_2 are as defined in claim 7.

- 16. (previously presented): The method of claim 15, wherein the long-chain fatty acid is isostearic acid and oleic acid in combination.
- 17. (previously presented): The method of claim 16, wherein the non-ionic surface active agent is a polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil and wherein there is further added to the water and the lipid composition cholesterol.
- 18. (previously presented): The method of claim 15, wherein the compound represented by formula (II) is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (2S, 3R)-2-tetradecanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
 - (2S, 3R)-2-hexadecanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
 - (2S, 3R)-2-octadecanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
 - (2S, 3R)-2-nonadecanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
 - (2S, 3R)-2-eicosanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
 - (2S,3R)-2-oleoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,

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- (2S, 3R)-2-linoleoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-(2-hydroxyhexadecanoyl) aminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S,3R)-2-(3-hydroxyhexadecanoyl) aminooctadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-tetradecanoylaminohexadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-hexadecanoylamiohexadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-octadecanoylaminohexadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-nonadecanoylaminohexadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-eicosanoylaminohexadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R)-2-oleoylaminohexadecane-1,3-diol,
- (2S, 3R) -2-linoleoylaminohexadecane-1, 3-diol, and
- (2S, 3R) -2-(2-hydroxyhexadecanoyl) aminohexadecane-1, 3-diol.
- 19. (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, wherein the compound of formula (II) is (2S, 3R)-2-octadecanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol.
- 20. (previously presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the compound of formula (II) is (2S, 3R)-2-octadecanoylaminooctadecane-1,3-diol.